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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/634,295	08/05/2003	Henry Frank Gasbarro	NG(MS)-6620	7971
26294	7590 06/15/2006		EXAMINER	
TAROLLI, SUNDHEIM, COVELL & TUMMINO L.L.P. 1300 EAST NINTH STREET, SUITE 1700			BROADHEAD, BRIAN J	
CLEVEVLAND, OH 44114		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•		3661	

DATE MAILED: 06/15/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/634,295	GASBARRO, HENRY FRANK	GASBARRO, HENRY FRANK	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	-	
	Brian J. Broadhead	3661		
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	opears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailinearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC .136(a). In no event, however, may a red d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT te, cause the application to become ABA	ATION. ply be timely filed HS from the mailing date of this communication. INDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status		•		
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 f This action is FINAL. Since this application is in condition for allows closed in accordance with the practice under 	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matte	•		
Disposition of Claims				
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7 and 9-25</u> is/are pending in the apulation 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7 and 9-25</u> is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the option of the correct and the option of the correct and the option of the o	cepted or b) objected to be e drawing(s) be held in abeyand ction is required if the drawing(s	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (c) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Apority documents have been received in Apority documents have been received.	plication No eceived in this National Stage		
Attachment(s)				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2-3-05, 9-12-05. 	Paper No(s)	mmary (PTO-413) /Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-152) _·		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1 through 7, 9, 11 through 16, and 20 through 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pippen, 6278402, in view of Norris, 5952959.
- 3. Pippen discloses a tablet like device; a GPS module; memory that contains geographic information concerning areas of interest; flash memory; a dismount communications device; an internal power supply is inherent; a connection between the vehicle power supply and the internal power supply. Pippen does not disclose an I-band transceiver; broadcasting location information to at least one portable device through a satellite relay and receiving location information from that at least one portable device via the relay network; power regulating I/O device; a touch screen display; is detachable antenna; a quadrifilar helix antenna; a faraday cage; or a heat sink; and means for software to control power consumption. Norris teaches broadcasting location information to at least one portable device through a relay network and receiving location information from that at least one portable device via the relay network. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to use the teaching of Norris in the invention of Pippen because golfer could locate each other, as disclosed by Norris. Norris and Pippen to not disclose an I-

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band transceiver; a satellite relay; power regulating I/O device; a touch screen display; is detachable antenna; a quadrifilar helix antenna; a faraday cage; or a heat sink; and means for software to control power consumption. Official notice is given that one of ordinary skill in the art would exchange the portable device with a tablet device; any type of wireless communication including L-band is known in the art and the advantages are known. Tablet PCs include software and hardware to control power usage just like any laptop. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the items in the previous sentence along with a detachable antenna, a faraday cage, and a heat sink because it is a design choice. The advantages of using all these items are known in the art.

- 4. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pippen, 6278402, in view of Norris, 5952959 as applied to claim 9 above, and further in view of Sridharan et al., 2003/0017646.
- 5. Pippen and Norris disclose the limitations as set forth above. They do not disclose using a Faraday cage as a heat sink. Sridharan et al. teaches using a Faraday cage as a heat sink in figure 1. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made because it would limit interference while utilizing internal chip structures (see paragraph 9) which would decrease costs (see paragraph 6).
- 6. Claims 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pippen, 6278402, in view of Norris, 5952959, as applied to claim 16 above, and further in view of Kokkonen et al., 2005/003253.

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7. Pippen and Norris disclose the limitations as set forth above. They do not disclose encoding routing information of intended recipients and analyzing the routing information. Kokkonen et al. teach encoding routing information of intended recipients and analyzing the routing information in paragraphs 18 and 21. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the routing of Kokkonen et al. in the invention of Pippen and Norris because such modification would prevent provision of location information to unwanted requesters.

Response to Arguments

- 8. Applicant's arguments filed 3-29-06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 9. In response the traversal of the taking official notice the following evidence is supplied.
- 10. For various form of radio communication being interchangeable the following reference provide teachings:
- 11. Robinson et al., 6917860
- 12. Ghazarian, 2003/0016143
- 13. Okuyama et al., 2003/0074114
- 14. Colby Jr., 2004/0233930
- 15. For using a Faraday cage around a transceiver the following reference provide teachings:
- 16. Casey et al., 6866544
- 17. Schultz et al., 2004/0209578

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- 18. Goldenburg et al., 6860641
- 19. The following references provide teachings of Faraday cages as heat sinks:
- 20. Belady et al., 2005/0152117
- 21. Martin et al., 2004/0233617
- 22. Mallik et al., 2004/0196634
- 23. Eyman et al., 6639800
- 24. Sridharan et al., 6486534
- 25. Kobayashi, 6466453
- 26. For a detachable quadrifilar helix antenna the following reference provides a teaching:
- 27. Robinett, 2002/0177465
- 28. The argument that a "tablet computer" a special device different than any other portable computer device hinges on what definition is given to "tablet computer". The specification does not provide guidance on this definition. At what point does a tablet computer become a laptop? At what point does a tablet computer become a PDA? The only common distinguishing feature required on a tablet computer is a touchscreen. Most PDA have this. If there is some feature of a tablet computer that is required and makes the invention novel that feature should be claimed. As it stands now, tablet computer is being given its broadest reasonable interpretation. The evidence provided for the taking official notice shows that the limitations are widely known in the art. The argument that Norris and Pippen are only for short distances and would not use satellite communications is not convincing. Norris discusses using his system up to a distance

of 100 miles. In such a case it is clear to one of ordinary skill in the art that line of sight radio communication probably wouldn't be the best way to communication.

Conclusion

29. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian J. Broadhead whose telephone number is 571-272-6957. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Black can be reached on 571-272-6956. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

BJB

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